(Full Report on Page Two.)

SHARP REBUKE IS GIVEN TO CARRANZA D. C. GUARD RECRUITING SETS RECORD

"INSOLENCE" OF FIRST CHIEF DENOUNCED IN REPLY OF LANSING

De Facto Government is Charged With Failure "To Meet Obligations"-Demand to Withdraw Troops is Refused-U. S. Warns of "Grave Consequence."

One of the sharpest communications ever addressed by one government to another was handed today to Eliseo Arredondo, the Mexican ambassador-designate, by Secretary of State Robert Lansing.

Intended as a reply to Carranza's note of May 22, demanding an immediate withdrawal of the American troops from Mexico, the communication, in the form of a direct note to the secretary for foreign affairs of the Mexican government, not only refuses the demand, but denounces the failure of the Mexican government to meet its obligations for the protection of American lives and property in Mexico and along the border.

REBUKE ADMINISTERED TO CARRANZA.

A rebuke is administered for the "discourteous tone and temper" of the Carranza note, and the communication closes with the following abrupt statement of the American Government's intentions:

In conclusion, the Mexican government invites the United States to support its "assurances of friendship with real and effective acts" which "can be no other than the immediate withdrawal of the American troops."

For the reasons I have berein fully set forth, this request of the de facto government cannot now be entertained.

The United States has not sought the duty which has been forced upon it of pursuing bandits who under fundamental principles of municipal and international law, ought to be pursued and arrested and punished by Mexican authorities.

Whenever Mexico will assume and effectively exercise that responsibility the United States, as it has many times before publicly declared, will be glad to have this obligation fulfilled by the de facto government of Mexico.

If, on the contrary, the de facto government is pleased to ignore this obligation and to believe that "in case of a refusal to retire these troops there is no further recourse than to defend its territory by an appeal to arms," the Government of the United States would surely be lacking in sincerity and friendship if it did not frankly impress upon the de facto government that the execution of this threat will lead to the gravest consequences.

While this Government would deeply regret such a result, it cannot recede from its settled determination to maintain its national rights and to perform its full duty in preventing further invasions of the territory of the United States and in removing the peril which Americans along the international boundary have borne so long with patience and forbearance.

The American reply, which is printed in full below was delivered in person to Mr. Arredondo about 10 o'clock this morning and was given out immediately for publication in the newspapers of this country.

TEXT OF THE NOTE.

The Secret: y of State to the Secretary murderers have neither been appre-of Foreign Relations of the de facto It would be difficult to find in the Government of Mexico.

Department of State, Washington, June 20, 1916, Sir: I have read your communication which was delivered to me on May 22, 1916, under instructions of the Chief Executive of the de facto government of Mexico, on the subject of the presence Mexico, on the subject of the presence of American troops in Mexican territory and I would be wanting in candor if I did not before making answer to the allegations of fact and the conclusions reached by your Government express the surprize and regret which have been caused this Government by the discourteous tone and temper of this last communication of the de facto government of Mexico.

The Government of the United States has viewed with deep concern and increasing disappellntment the progress of the revolution in Mexico. Continuous bloodshed and disorders have marked its progress.

the revolution in Mexico. Continuous bloodshed and disorders have marked its progress.

For three years the Mexican Republic has been torn with civil strife; the lives of American and other aliens stolen; American ranches have been sacrificed; vast properties developed by American capital and enterprise have been destroyed or rendered non-productive; bandits have been permitted to roam at will through the territory contiguous to the United States and to seize, without punishment or without effective attempt at punishment, the property of Americans, while the lives of citizons of the United States who ventured to remain in Mexican territory or to return there to protect their interests have been taken, and in rome cases bartarously taken, and the continued on Second Page.)

annals of the history of Mexico conditions more deplorable than those which

tions more deplorable than those which have existed there during these recent years of civil war.

It would be tedious to recount instance after instance, outrage after outrage, atrocity after atrocity, to illustrate the true nature and extent of the widespread conditions of lawlessness and violence which have prevailed.

During the past nine months in particular the frontier of the United States along the lower Rio Grande has been thrown into a state of constant apprehension and turmoil because of frequent and sudden incursions into American territory and depredations and murders on American soil by Mexican bandits, who have taken the lives and destroyed the property of American citizens, sometimes carrying American citizens across the international boundary with the booty seized.

American garrisons have been attacked at might american contains across across the standard set along at might american contains a selection of the property of the

DISTRICT MILITIA OFFICERS



LIEUT. V. H. DENT, Acting adjutant, Third Battalion,

Third Infantry.

MEXICAN CAPITA

Special Train Is Arranged For to Carry American Nationals to Vera Cruz.

stration in Mexico City was reported officially here today. A State Department message revealed that parades were in progress, though the demonstration had taken no serious turn.

Arrangements have been made for a special train to take a number of Americans from Mexico City today or tomorrow.

MEXICO CITY, June 20.-The Mexican capital awaited today with tense intercat the arrival of the American note Arrangements have been made to flash digest of its contents to all important cities of the republic as soon as it car

Arrangements also are being made to day for a special train to carry all Americans who choose to leave for Vera Cruz. It is estimated that between 600 and 700 Americans now are

No responsible official would com ment on advance reports of the nature of President Wilson's reply. Officials enerally expressed the hope that the United States would meet fully General Carranza'e demand for a withdrawai of the American forces, or at least express a willingness to negotiate for their early

a willingness to negotiate for their early retirement.

Publication of lengthy dispatches reporting that President Wilson mobilised the militia only to great the border has created a good impression here. On the other hand, certain Mexican leaders have openly questioned President Wilson's good faith, asserting that the pressure of heavy artillery with General Pershins's army is proof that the object of the expedition was not the suppression of banditry, but the conquest of Mexican territory.

Patriotic demonstrations begun at noon yesterday continued until an early hour today. The military patrolled the principal streets to prevent anti-foreign outbreaks.

outbreaks.
Laborers, employers, clericals, students, and thousands of women and children participated in a great parade ending before the national palace.
Addressips a great gathering in the afternoon, General Carranza reitorated his previous assertions that he did not his previous assortions that he did not seek war with the United States, but would not refuse to fight if war was thrust upon him.

Virginian to Be Patent Official

President Wilson today appointed Robert F. Whitehead, of Virginia, to He also made the following appoint

To be assistant commissioner of patents-Francis W. H. Ciay, of Fitts-





Commanding Third Battalion, Third Infantry.

MAJOR HARRY COOPE,

Anticipating an Early Departure Trio of Guardsmen Wed Before Going to Camp.

Mars Joined with Cupid to hasten couples of Washingtonians to Hymen's

Two of the wedding knots were to be tied in Washington and the third was tied in Baltimore. In each case the man was a soldler under orders to take to the field in obedience to Presidept Wilson's call for the national

Ernest S. Shipley, twenty-one years Ernest S. Shipley, twenty-one years old, of 3400 Albemarle street southeast, appeared at Colonel Kroll's marriage license office today in uniform and asked for a license. He named as his bride-to-be Miss Florence Marie Woodworth, twenty years old, of 1252 Talbert street southeast. The Rev. Verona A. Lonier, a Methodist minister, was named as the officiating clergyman.

clergyman.

Anticipating his early departure to the border. Sergeant Gregory Cipriani, employed at the Walter Reed Hospital, has taken unto himself a wife in the person of Sallie A. Gavin, og 2039 Fourteenth street. The prospective bride obtained the license yesterday in Baltimore.

more.

The second District militiaman to obtain a marriage license was James L. Taylor, a member of the First Separate Battation, who announced his intention of wedding Edith Milburn before going to the concentration camp with the District militia.

First Battalion of Engineers Entrains

Major W. P. Wooten, at Head of Detail of 350 Men Who Go to Mexico.

The First Battalion of Engineers, 250 strong, commanded by Major W. P. Wooten, entrained from Washington Barracks this afternoon for Fort Sam Houston, Tex., for service in the Mexican comparison.

Howston, Tex., for service in the Mexican campaign.

The pontoo bridge equipment left Washington Sunday in two freight train loads. The engineers will reach Fort Sam Houston before the equipment.

The engineers from Washington Barracks will form the neucleus of the first regiment of engineers, which is to be organized under the new army reorganization law. Col. Mason Patrick, now at Detroit, will command the regiment. Another regiment of engineers will be formed of which Col. George Zinn, now at Philadelphia. will be commanding officer. A third regiment of engineers will be formed in the Philippines.

Brig, Gen. E. W. Hine to

Service Resolution Would Cause Misconception.

The Mexican situation took a mor favorable turn at the Capitol today. A delay in plans to put through Con resolution authorizing the resident to draft the national guard for foreign service, was announced by Chairman James Hay, of the House committee on Military Affairs. Mr. Hay said this resolution, which is being prepared at the War Department, will not be offered for a week or ten

Several reasons are understood to underline the switch in program. The decision not to jam through such a resolution at this time materially lessened the tension at the Capitol over the Mexican situation.

It indicates that the Administration is hopeful of avoiding trouble at least for the present, and that until the situation becomes more critical the national guard may mebilize without prespect of a quick shift across the border.

Feared Misconstruction.

It is also understood that Mr. Hay and the War Department officials decided that the hurried passage of such resolution would be misconstrued both in this country and Mexico and might be regarded as almost tantamount declaration of war.

Adoption of such a resolution ten days ence may not be attended by the excitement and discussion that would enue at this critical period. The language of the new army organ-

The language of the new army organisation act, which passed this month, lends difficulty to the adoption of such a resolution at this time.

The bill is so worded that if the resolution were to pass at this juncture, the assumption would be that the nation was at war. The law provides for the draft of the militia for such service "for the period of the war."

Inasmuch as this country is not at war with Mexico, and hopes to avoid war, the language referred to presents an unexpected complication, and cause for delay.

The New Army Law.

Mr. Hay said the resolution had not vet been received from the War

The new army law relating to draft of the national guard "for period of the war," reads in part:
"Section 111. National guard when
drafted into Federal service—when Congress shall have authorized the use of the armed land forces of the United States, for any purpose requiring the

reorganization law. Col. Mason Patrick, now at Detroit, will commrand the regiment. Another regiment of engineers will be formed of which Col. George Zinn, now at Philadelphia, will be commanding officer. A third regiment of engineers will be formed in the Philippines.

Brig. Gen. E. W. Hine to

Lead New Jersey Militia

TRENTON, N. J., June 20.—Governor Fielder this afternoon designated Brig. Gen. Edwin W. Hine, of Newark, to command New Jersey's brigade of Militia ordered mobilized for possible Mexican border duty.

He is to report at Sea Girt by 11 townstrow morning.

States, for any purpose requiring the use of troops in excess of those of the use of troops in excess of those of the regulations, under such regulations, including such physical examination, as he may prescrite, draft into the military service of the United States, to serve therein for the period of the war unless sooner discharged, any or all members of the national guard reserve.

"All persons so drafted shall, from the date of their draft, stand discharged from the militia, and shall from said date be subject to such laws and regulations for the government of the army of the United States as may be applicable to members of the volunteer army, and shall be embodied in organizations corresponding as far as precitable to those of the regular army or shall be otherwise assigned as the President may under the use of troops in excess of those of the regular army, the President may, under such regulations, including such physical examination, as he may prescrite, draft into the military service of the United States, to serve therein for the period of the war unless sconer discharged, any or all members of the national guard reserve.

"All persons so drafted shall, from the date of their draft, stand discharged from the military service of the call examination, as he may prescrite, and the such regulations, including such physical examination, as he may prescrite, and the such regulations, including such physical examination, as he may prescrite. burgh, Pa.

To be examiners-in-chief in the Patent Office—Samuel E. Fouts, of North Carolina, and James T. Newton, of Georgia.

General Aleshire is reappointed quartermaster general with rank of major general, and a long list of army appointments is announced.

TRENTON, N. J., June 20.—Governor date bublics to such laws and reduction for the government of the army and shall from a date be subject to such laws and reduction for the government of the army and shall from a date be subject to such laws and reduction for the government of the army and shall from a date be subject to such laws and reduction for the government of the army and shall from a date be subject to such laws and reduction for the government of the army and shall from a date be subject to such laws and reduction for the government of the army and shall from a date be subject to such laws and reduction for the government of the army and shall from a date be subject to such laws and reduction for the government of the army and shall from a date be subject to such laws and reduction for the government of the united States as may be and reduction for the government of the united States as may be and reduction for the government of the united States as may be and reduction for the government of the united States as may be and reduction for the government of the united States as may be and reduction for the government of the united States as may be and reduction for the government of the united States as may be and the united States as may be and

EAGER ROOKIES JOIN HERE AT RATE OF ONE **EVERY TWO MINUTES**

Parade To Ft. Myer Today Called Off Because of Delay in Laying Out Quarters-Camp Ready Tomorrow-Guardsmen Await Mobilization Call.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 20.—General Funston today wired the War Department for a number of militia regiments to report to the border at once. He declined to state the exact number requested, but it was believed to be 65,000.

Enlistment of a new soldier every two minutes was the rate at which recruiting for the District national guard continued today. More than 100 "rookies" were added to the ranks in the four hours preceding noon and when the clocks sounded midday there was a line of waiting.

More than fifty men were received at the L street armory of the Third Infantry Regiment, while at the First street headquarters of the Signal Corps, the cavalry troop, and other organizations, a similar number was enlisted.

In other words the recruits were enrolled as quickly as the officers in charge could ply the necessary questions and Believed Passage of Foreign make out the required papers.

> Throughout the entire morning and early afternoon the corps of doctors and surgeons connected with the militia was kept busy examining the embryo soldiery. The men enlisting today are noticeably of a serious bent. While an enthusiasm prevails it is of a quiet, dignified charac er, and the recruits are of a higher type than in former times.

> Inability to get the camp site at Fort Myer in perfect sanitary condition in time has necessitated a postponement of the formal mobilization of the District guardsmen.

> The guardsmen themselves are ready and waiting. So far as the personnel of the organization and equipment goes there is no hitch, and tomorrow afternoon they will line up in full force and parade through the city with band playing and colors flying.

> Tomorrow evening they will be part of a garrison of United States soldiers and will be United States troops as soon as they can be properly mustered into the service.

> Capt. Horace P. Hobbs, U. S. A., inspector-instructor of infantry for the District, will be named in a War Department order to be issued today or tomorrow as mustering officer and will have charge of receiving of the guardsmen into the service of the country.

ONLY A FEW ARE REJECTED.

announced by an informal negative thetic appeals from would-be soldiers luring the day.

from more than one ardent patriot as physicians discovered weak nearts and

One particularly athletic-looking recruit had just about decided that he had passed when the doctors discovere that his vision was defective "But I can wenr glasses it's only

temporary weakness," he pleaded. want to go with the rest." His plea was unavailing, however, he left the armory declaring that he would leave no stone unturned to have

the defect in his vision waived The recruiting was done today at the respective headquarters of the different organizations instead of the sta tion in Pennsylvania avenue northwest, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets northwest.

20 Tons of Stores at Camp. With the arrival of the naval militia

Only about 20 per cent of the applicants are being "turned down" by the doctors on account of physical defects and deficiency.

Adverse reports of the doctors usually announced by an informal matter particular and his material was hauled to the camp site this atternoon.

At 6 o'clock this morning the hauling of the baggage and stores for the camp commenced under the charge of Major Robbins.

At the same time details of twenty enlisten men from the Third Infantry, three from the cavairy, three from the Signal Corps, and three from each battery of field artillery, reported to Capt. S. M. Nevils at the camp site. Together with twenty laborers hired by the quarternaster's department, these men were set to work preparing the camp.

Great Care in Sanitation.

The health of the men is the big is sue in a camp of this sort, and no chances will be taken by the Medical Corps until every vection of the ground has been cleaned and proper arrangements made for water, etc., for the men. Pipe lines are being laid to each company street, which run cast and west. There will be a faucer at the end of each street for the water. It is the work of laying the pipe for this which has taken a longer time than was expected.

Guardsmen Ready for Call. The guardsmen are all ready to go With the arrival of the naval militial cruiser Syivia from Colonial Beach shortly before noon today with the quartermaster's stores for the camp at Fort Myer, the final equipment of the camp site was received by Major Alfred P. Robbins, camp quartermaster. The hauling of the thousands of feet of iron piping for the water supply. First Separate Battalion were ready to sand the materials for the various temporary buildings for the camp, commenced immediately on the arrival of the Sylvia. Twenty tons of stores were